

**STOP**  
That hacking cough by using  
Fawcett's Balsam of Aniseed.  
Prepared by  
**F. W. FAWCETT & Co.,**  
49 Government Street.

# The Daily Colonist.

VOL. LXXXI.—NO. 111

VICTORIA, B. C. WEDNESDAY APRIL 19 1899

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

**SUMMER STOCK**  
Blouse Sets, Dress Pins,  
Cuff Pins,  
Hat Pins, Stick Pins,  
Belts  
Bracelets,  
Belt Pins, Lorgnette Chains  
New Goods Received Almost Every Day at  
**Challoner & Mitchell,**  
JEWELLERS 47 Government St

**GOODERHAM & WORTS'**

CELEBRATED

**WHISKY**

Is Sold at the  
Stores of the

**HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,**

GOODERHAM & WORTS'

**"SPECIAL" 1884 WHISKY**

Is the

Oldest and Finest Canadian Whisky in the Market.

**Where is the Nigger...**

...In the Fire Limits



By-law? Why not grant permission to build alongside the post office? The view in crossing James Bay bridge in a barge if in pleasure, no Government street would have full benefit of the tides. Why slight Government street?

Our Blend Tea, 20c per pound.  
Golden Blend Tea, 40c per pound.  
Snowflake Flour, 15c per sack.  
Hungarian Flour, 1.20 per sack.  
Fake Barley, 4 lbs for 25 cents

**DIXI H. ROSS**

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of.....

Provisions  
Groceries  
Tools.....  
Cooking Utensils  
Tents, Etc.

We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

**To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields**

We are again in the Field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
RELIABLE GOODS  
UNEXCELSSED SERVICE  
REASONABLE PRICES

**E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY**

73 YATES STREET 73

CITY AUCTION MART

**W. JONES, Auctioneer**

Will occupy these premises and will conduct a

**FURNITURE SALE**

...ON...

Friday April 21st at 2 o'clock p.m.

Particulars in Wednesday's papers.

POTATOES—We have a fine lot of eating potatoes in stock; also 5 Pekin ducks left. At Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

COME AND LEARN AT....

**FOX'S 78 Gov't Street**

**HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.**

**V. Y. T. Co.**

OWNERS OF LAKE BENNETT SAW MILLS.

Manufacturers of Lumber of all descriptions, Traders and Freighters, Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the Upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouse at Ben nett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address

**THE VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd., VICTORIA, B. C.**

If Your Watch Won't Go

Send it to me and I will put it in order for you. I understand the business thoroughly, and know everything about all kinds of watches. Watch repairing is my specialty.

43 Fort Street opposite Broad St.

**J. WENGER.**

**TENDERS**

Will be received by the undersigned until noon on 23rd April next for the purchase of the property (22x43.9), or more at 112 Government street, known as the Teutonia Saloon. The property includes the buildings thereon, together with the license and good-will of an old established saloon business. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. State terms. Immediate possession can be given.

MRS. A. BAUMGART, 97 Quadra street.

Universally Accepted as the Leading Pure Coffee of the World.

**Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand**

1 or 2 pound Tins.

All Grocers Keep it.

**SEED POTATOES.**

A few tons of Choice Early Rose and other varieties. Come Early

**The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.**

**Wholesale  
Merchants.**

**....LIQUORS, GROCERIES AND CEMENT.**

**AGENTS:**

**Columbia Flouring Mills Co.**

**The Stock Exchange**

**MARKET QUOTATIONS**

Every hour over private lines direct to the Exchange.

Every standard stock is quoted on the board. Private and confidential information on the development of the leading mines daily.

List all your stocks with us; we have buyers.

Wanted, Athabasca, Wonderful, Noble Five, Waterloo.

**GUTHBERT & COMPY.**

The Oldest Established Mining Brokerage Office in British Columbia, 15 and 17 Trounce Avenue.

Telephone ..... 633

**Peterborough Canoes,  
FOR THE KLONDIKE.**

Made especially strong and light; will carry from 1,500 pounds to 3,200 of freight, with 8 inches draft. Only a few left. For price, etc., apply

**GUTHBERT & COMPANY**

**Complete Assay Plant  
FOR SALE**

This plant was owned by the late government assayer, and is complete. Can be used without the purchase of a single article.

**CUTHBERT & COMPANY.**

**AUCTION.**

AT SALESMOONS, DOUGLAS STREET,

Friday, April 21st, at 2 p. m.

**DESIRABLE FURNITURE**

Refrigerator, Gents' Riding Saddle,

3 Ash Bed Sets, Woven Wire, Box and Top,

Table, Bamboo, Book

Case, Smoking Chair, Rocker, Box and

Upholstered Chairs, Bed Lounges, Sideboards,

Domestic Sewing Machine, 5 Toilet Sets,

Cupboard, Pictures, Squares, Hanging and

Reading Lamps, Carpets, Carpet Squares,

Linoleum, Mattings, Lace Curtains, Blinds,

Bed Linen, Blankets, China, Dinner Set,

Large Blankets, New Steel Range, Lawn

Mower, etc.

**W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.**

**Demand for  
Fair Play.**

How Long Shall This Province  
Be Denied Rights at  
Ottawa?

All Liberals Stand by Sifton—  
Retaliation for Yankee  
Bluff.

Mr. Morrison Excuses Govern-  
ment Because Mounted  
Police Are Faithful.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 18.—Senator Macdonald made out a strong case in the upper house to-day for greater consideration to British Columbia in the way of public works and representation in the cabinet. The Senator had collected a valuable amount of information from the official statistics of the Trade and Navigation returns, justifying the inquiry which he made as to whether the government intends making an expenditure this year necessary public works commensurate to the needs of the province and to the large revenue produced. He also formally asked whether it is the intention to give British Columbia such representation in the cabinet as it is justly entitled to from its geographical position and its expanding commercial importance. The figure he was enabled to quote show an enormous recent development, and a position in trade and commerce superior to that of any other province outside of Ontario and Quebec. The tonnage of the shipping, inwards and outwards, in British and foreign bottoms he showed to be as follows at the four principal seaports:

|             |                 |           |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Tons.       | Victoria .....  | 1,914,672 |
|             | Vancouver ..... | 835,573   |
|             | NaNaimo .....   | 771,119   |
|             | Comox .....     | 246,520   |
| Total ..... |                 | 3,713,884 |

The principal ports of Eastern Canada, according to the official statistics compiled on the same plan, showed the following tonnage:

|       |                          |           |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Tons. | Montreal .....           | 2,181,148 |
|       | Halifax .....            | 1,239,478 |
|       | Quebec .....             | 1,068,437 |
|       | Yarmouth, N. S. ....     | 180,437   |
|       | North Sydney, N. S. .... | 334,476   |
|       | Sydney, N. S. ....       | 181,330   |

The most striking feature of Senator Macdonald's statement was his comparison of the trade of British Columbia and the resulting contributions to the revenue, with that of the two favored Eastern Maritime Provinces, which get a lion's share of political favors of all sorts. Here are the figures:

|                                |                        |              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Tons.                          | British Columbia ..... | 1808.        |
|                                | Victoria .....         | \$5,600,238  |
|                                | Nova Scotia .....      | \$8,900,203  |
|                                | New Brunswick .....    | 4,935,602    |
| EXPORTS.                       |                        | 4,925,602    |
|                                | British Columbia ..... | \$10,570,554 |
|                                | Nova Scotia .....      | 10,920,100   |
|                                | New Brunswick .....    | 7,307,911    |
| REVENUE FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA. |                        | 11,160,218   |
|                                | 1898.                  | 1898.        |
| Customs duty .....             | \$1,705,738            | \$2,000,503  |
| Inland revenue .....           | 294,483                | 423,702      |
| Post office receipts .....     | 156,882                | 257,282      |
| Fishery revenue .....          | 25,410                 | 17,864       |
| Total .....                    | \$1,704,131            | \$2,494,370  |

Another item of revenue taken through British Columbia, to which he called attention, was the Chinese tax, which in 1898 yielded the large total of \$81,152. Senator Macdonald made a clear and forcible statement of the strong case he had to present.

Hon. David Mills, leader of the government in the Senate, in answering stated that he could not say whether British Columbia is to get either cabinet representation or a fair recognition of her claims to expenditure on public works. He intimated that Mr. Macdonald was not sincere because last year he voted against the Yukon railway bargain, part of that road being in British Columbia.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell warmly commended Mr. Macdonald for pressing the claims of British Columbia and defended the vote the Senator had given on the Yukon bill, which he said, will be more than justified when Mr. Coste's report on the project comes down.

St. Wilfrid Gives Offence

The first division of the session took place this afternoon on the question of the adoption of the report of the debates committee recommending the dismissal of Pellan, one of the translators, on the ground of incompetency. Previous to the vote there was an animated discussion in which Mr. Beaupre fought valiantly for his protege. The question was settled when Premier Laurier intimated that it always had been customary for the house to adopt reports of the debates committee. The division was non-partisan. Mr. Beaupre's amendment being defeated by 89 to 40. Nearly all the French-Canadian members voted with Beaupre.

The Rouges are furious with the Premier for not standing by them in support of their compatriot, on behalf of whom they think the Premier should have used his influence.

Mr. Morrison's Novel Plea.

In the debate on the address to-day Mr. Morrison, the Liberal member for Westminster, who visited the Klondike last fall, said he made the trip at his own expense from a feeling of duty. He had

To Cannerymen.

A Patent Retort and Steam Box  
Door on exhibition under pressure  
of Steam. It can be opened and  
closed in one minute. A perfect  
steam-tight joint.

T. SHAW'S

MARINE IRON WORKS, - Victoria, B. C.

found nothing sufficiently serious to warrant the charges which had been made. He endeavored to substantiate the complaints but had not been able to do so. He did not see how the government could be held responsible for the acts of their officials, neither could the government be expected to accept any reports in reference to their own officials. He deprecated the attacks of the opposition as a waste of time. He maintained that the excellence of the Mounted Police was such that for this cause alone many faults on the part of the government ought to be overlooked. He did not think that time and money ought to be wasted looking into the conduct of officials whose connection with the government had been already severed. While Mr. Ogilvie might not be the best man to investigate yet it was absurd that a judge could be obtained who could or would go into the Yukon to conduct an enquiry and get out the same season.

Liberals Stand Together.

After speeches by Messrs. Craig and Domville, Mr. Richardson afforded a splendid instance of the candid friend. He admitted that the government officials should not have been allowed to state claims and also that there was ample ground for holding an investigation of a judicial character.

In his judgment the charges that had been made were quite sufficiently specific and he thought it was a mistake to send Mr. Ogilvie's report. Mr. Oliver of Alberta handed in his formal allegiance to the government by deciding to vote with them. He was followed by Mr. Davin, who quoted as a precedent in favor of a proper investigation a case which occurred in 1880, when charges were made in regard to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and then the Conservative government, without waiting for anyone to formulate specific charges issued a commission by which the matter was fully investigated. The division, which followed, was a straight party vote, except that Mr. Cosman supported the government.

Retaliation at Hand.

The government is greatly alarmed over the suggestion of prohibition of the importation of Canadian lumber into the States. Positive information has been received from Washington that the treasury department is seriously considering the step and the result is great perturbation in government circles. Accordingly it has been decided to work off

## Americans' Changed Luck

London Press on Gen. Lawton's Retirement and Dewey's Reverse.

Continental Europe Must Have No Occasion to Offer a Sneer.

By Associated Press.

London, April 18.—The Daily Mail says: "Pluck and doggedness will triumph in the end. No true-hearted American can raise his voice to recall the troops or to refuse reinforcements. That would be cowardice and Continental nations would never cease to sneer."

The Standard, whose editorial is a sympathetic rebuke to those who would make political capital out of Lawton's retirement after having brilliantly executed a strategic programme, and out of the mischance to Admiral Dewey, in an attempt to fulfil an obligation of humanity, says it believes that "the volunteers themselves would resent the suggestion that they are exhausted by hardships or are permanently homesick."

The Daily News says: "We have always held that a settlement will be found rather in compromise than in a thorough defeat of the native forces. The Americans are really called upon to solve problems which the misgovernment of Spain created; and the task needs tact and patience even more than a strong arm."

## DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Special to the Colonist.

### Runaway Kills Cyclist.

Winnipeg, April 18.—A sad accident

happened on Main street this evening.

While wheeling with her sister, a lady

named Mrs. Middleton was struck by a

runaway team and fatally crushed,

death resulting a few minutes afterwards.

The deceased was wife of the

caretaker of the Ottawa bank building,

and aged about 40.

### Deputy Speaker.

Winnipeg, April 18.—A. B. Gillis has

been appointed deputy speaker of the

Northwest legislature.

### Police Recruiting.

Winnipeg, April 18.—Commissioner

Herchmer of the Northwest mounted

police returned to Regina yesterday

noon. The commissioner while in the

city made arrangements for recruiting

in Winnipeg a large number of men for

the force.

### Supreme Court.

Ottawa, April 18.—Thirty appeals are

inscribed for hearing at the session of

the Supreme court commencing on Tues-

day, May 2.

### Heart Disease.

Belleville, April 18.—W. L. Hamilton,

inspector of inland revenue, died sud-

denly this morning of heart disease, aged

56. He leaves a wife and daughter,

Mrs. McLean, of Revelstoke, B. C.

### Given Seven Years.

Montreal, April 18.—Arthur Fiset, the

notary who pleaded guilty to stealing

and forging against the York County

Loan Association, of Toronto, has been

sentenced to seven years in the peni-

tentiary on each charge, the sentences to

run concurrently.

### Another Horse Show.

Montreal, April 18.—A horse show

similar to the one recently held in

Toronto, is to be held here early in May

at the Arena, under the patronage of

the Montreal Hunt Club.

### Chief Hughe's Suit

Montreal, April 18.—The Hughes-

Herald libel suit is not yet over, for the

chief of police intends to appeal on the

plea that the presiding judge allowed

evidence to be given at the trial which

had no bearing on the case, and that in

His Honor's address to the jury he

quoted evidence that had been adduced

which it was thought he would have

cast out.

### Live Stock Export.

Montreal, April 18.—Owing to the

near approach of the opening of naviga-

tion, business locally in live stock ex-

ports is beginning to pick up some, as

a good many Western Ontario shippers

are putting in appearance making ar-

rangements for the season's shipments.

Aside from this, there has also been con-

siderable enquiry for freight space, and

some fair lines have been contracted for

for May shipment to Liverpool and

London, but the rates paid are kept

### A Popular Mayor.

St. John, N. B., April 18.—Edward

Sears was elected mayor to-day by 1,200

majority.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 18.—The

Island legislature opened yesterday.

### EPSOM RACING.

London, April 18.—At the first day's

racing of the Epsom spring meeting to-

day, Lord Penrhyn's King Messenger

won the Great Metropolitan stakes,

1,000 sovereigns. St. Bris was second

and Volo third. Tod Sloane rode Lord

Ellsmere's Fair Mile, 11 to 2, but was

upset.

HONDI is put up in Ceylon.

### THE FUTURE OF SAMOA.

Suggestions on This Subject Will Form Part of the Commissioners' Reports.

London, April 18.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Brodrick, answering a question in the House of Commons to-day as to whether the recent statement of the German minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, in the Reichstag, correctly outlined the Samoan situation, made a fuller explanation of the situation of affairs. He said that for the purpose of restoring tranquillity in Samoa, the three powers had appointed commissioners to undertake the provisional government of the islands. They were to exercise supreme authority, and no action by the commissioners was to be considered valid unless unanimously assented to. In the event of differences of opinion, the commissioners will refer to their respective governments for instructions. They will also furnish separate reports and make recommendations unanimously or separately to their respective governments regarding the future government of the islands.

### BLACK DEATH'S HARVEST.

Bubonic Plague Victims in India Number More Than a Quarter Million.

Bombay, April 18.—According to statistics gathered regarding the bubonic plague, it is established that there have been 250,000 deaths recorded in India since its beginning. These figures, however, are undoubtedly far below the actual total, as the natives are known to have concealed quite a number of deaths. Bombay presidency suffered the most, being responsible for 134,000 deaths, without counting those which occurred in the city of Bombay, which, with Kurrachee were the chief hot-beds of the disease.

The deaths in the Bombay presidency are still about 1,000 weekly. With the return of hot weather, the plague, which is now the third epidemic, is again disappearing. The mortality, which was 250 daily in the city of Bombay five weeks ago, has now sunk to 100 per day. The Haffkine fluid has been very successful.

### TAX ON COLONIAL BONDS.

Joint Action of Representatives in London to Secure Preferential Treatment.

Montreal, April 18.—(Special)—A Star cable from London says: Upon the invitation of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the agents-general of Canada, South Africa and Australia met in the high commissioner's office this afternoon to discuss the chancellor of the exchequer's proposal to increase the duties on colonial wines and impose a new duty of four shillings on colonial bonds and stocks.

Cablegrams from Ottawa reporting the discussion in the Dominion House of Commons yesterday gave special interest to the proceedings, but it transpired during the discussion that the new duties will not affect Dominion and Provincial loans issued and registered in England which are already heavily taxed, but will only affect local bonds and stocks issued and made payable in the colonies when negotiated in the United Kingdom.

The opinion was general at the meeting that the colonial governments should secure more favorable treatment in the way of colonial as distinct from foreign bonds, but it was found necessary to await the issue of the chancellor's bill in order to get the exact text of the proposals before taking any official action.

### OVER-TAXED AND SLIGHTED.

Sir Charles Tupper Contrasts Yukon Excessive Royalty with Scandalous Refusal of Mail Service.

Brockville, April 17.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper came from Ottawa to-night and addressed a meeting of Peter White's supporters. Sir Charles attacked Mr. Mulock's conduct of the post office department and said the farmers of the country would have to make up a deficiency of \$750,000 in that department caused by two cent postage, which would mainly benefit bankers and the commercial men.

He said the royalty of ten per cent charged on the miners' output in the Yukon was unexampled. Mr. Ogilvie had told him himself that more revenue would come from a smaller royalty. In spite of this excessive taxation the Yukon mail service was wretched.

Sir Charles went on to speak in strong terms of alleged corruption of Yukon officials, and was challenged by somebody in the audience to repeat the charge against Major Walsh which was made in the house. Sir Charles replied that he had made no charge, and he was prepared to regard Major Walsh as innocent until proved guilty. When grave accusations were made against an important public official, it was acting the part of a friend to that man to ask an investigation.

There was considerable interchange of remarks between Sir Charles and his interlocutor, before Sir Charles turned to another subject, making a bitter attack on Mr. Sifton. The campaign closes to-morrow night, when both parties hold numerous meetings throughout the riding.

### TUESDAY'S LEAGUE BASEBALL.

At Washington—Washington, 6; Phila- delphia, 4.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; New

York, 4.

At New York—Brooklyn, 11; Bos- ton, 7.

At Louisville—Chicago-Louisville

game postponed; wet grounds.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Pitts- burg, 5.

### AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S THREE STAR BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

### SHARES, METAL AND GRAIN.

Brisk Trading in London—New York Reports Moderate Advances in Professional Buying.

New York, April 18.—The Commercial Advertiser's financial cable from London says: "The markets here were brisk and bright on easy money. Americans opened above parity and remained there all day, hovering further on New York support." New York, April 18.—Stock prices advanced moderately to-day on professional dealings. The incidents were developments in several properties accounting for price movements, and manipulation was prominent throughout the day's dealings.

### N. Y. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

(Apt 17 Apt 18)

|                     | Apt 17  | Apt 18  |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Ann. Tob.           | 225 1/2 | 223 1/2 |
| Ann. Sugar          | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 |
| Atchison            | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  |
| Can. Pac.           | 88 1/2  | 88 1/2  |
| Can. Southern       | 58 1/2  | 57 1/2  |
| Chees. & Olio.      | 27 1/2  | 27 1/2  |
| C. B. & Q.          | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  |
| C. & N. W.          | 127 1/2 | 127 1/2 |
| C. R. I. & P.       | 117 1/2 | 117 1/2 |
| C. M. & St. P.      | 127 1/2 | 128 1/2 |
| Cens. Gas, N. Y.    | 106 1/2 | 106 1/2 |
| C. C. & St. L.      | 60 1/2  | 60 1/2  |
| C. & R. & N.        | 75 1/2  | 75 1/2  |
| Gen. Elec.          | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 |
| Jersey Central      | 110 1/2 | 110 1/2 |
| L. & N.             | 65 1/2  | 65 1/2  |
| Man. Elec.          | 123 1/2 | 124 1/2 |
| Mo. Pac.            | 51 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| Mont. & Gd.         | 102 1/2 | 103 1/2 |
| Per. Ann. Co.       | 113 1/2 | 113 1/2 |
| N. D. Pac. new      | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  |
| N. Y. C. & H.       | 140 1/2 | 140 1/2 |
| Pitt. & R. all paid | 24 1/2  | 24 1/2  |
| Pullman             | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Standard Ry. com.   | 12 1/2  |         |

## The Boys Will Do Their Share.

Lacrosse and Basket Ball Among the Attractions They Will Offer.

A Victoria Boy Makes a Record as an Amateur Boxer in England.

The James Bay Athletic Association is getting to be quite a strong organization numerically, there being quite a number of applications for membership to be considered at every meeting of the management committee. At last evening's meeting thirteen new members were elected, most of them lacrosse players and enthusiasts, who have joined as a result of the Bays including lacrosse in their list of sports. The members elected last evening were: W. Fairall, G. A. Coldwell, E. M. Burns, J. W. Lorimer, J. A. Bland, S. Norman, J. Sprinkling, W. W. Wilson, J. F. Foulkes, H. M. Grahame, E. O. S. Schotfield, R. M. Knox and Thomas R. Cusack.

The lacrosse match with New Westminster has been arranged for the morning of May 24, the game to start at 10 sharp. The Bays' uniforms will be a navy blue jersey, with white cuffs and collars, and the letters J. B. A. on the breast; navy blue knickerbockers with white stripes, and white caps with a navy blue band.

The committee decided to give a smoking concert in honor of the basket ball team next Wednesday evening. Arrangements have been made for an outdoor match with the Seattle basket ball team on Saturday, May 27. The Seattle team are champions of Washington, Oregon and California, and are anxious to meet the Victoria champions.

### YACHTING.

Match Race.

There will be a race over the harbor course on Saturday between the yachts Monarch and Star. Mr. A. H. Finlayson will sail the Monarch and Mr. R. Janion the Star.

### BOXING.

A Victorious Victorian. In Black and White of the 1st April there is an excellent photograph of some of the winners of the chief boxing competitions in the annual contests of public schools, recently held at Aldershot. Among the notable persons there present were General Sir Evelyn Wood, Lady Audley Buller (who distributed the prizes), and the Crown Prince of Siam. The heavy-weight championship was won by a British Columbian, Mr. R. O. Cyril Ward, eldest son of Mr. Robert Ward, J. P.

### GOLF.

One Candidate for Tacoma. The conflicting attraction of the races at Colwood on Saturday has been primarily responsible for the failure of the local golfers to reciprocate the courtesy of their Tacoma friends by attending the first annual tourney of the Pacific Coast association, opening at the City of Destiny to-day. Mr. Goldfinch, a comparatively new member of the V. G. C., and a strong player, will be the only representative of the club on the links at Edson.

### ALBERNI LOOKING UP.

Property Changing Hands and Development Work Being Done.

With the opening of spring and the disappearance of the snow mining property in Alberni is now changing hands and development work is proceeding apace. In fact Alberni is getting to be quite a lively district. Capitalists and their representatives are moving back and forth and prospectors are flocking in, with the result that stages and hotels are crowded and houses in Alberni are at a premium.

The Lake-Shore property on Anderson lake has been sold by Messrs. McKinnon, Jackson and Shafer to Mr. Ben Williams of this city, who it is said, is also negotiating for the Corkish and Shafer property also on Anderson lake, and on which considerable work has been done. T. K. Bayne is also about to dispose of his property on Anderson lake.

The Raven property on Alberni Canal, one of the first Alberni properties on which work was done, is about to be bonded and will probably be thoroughly developed. The property is at present owned by Messrs. Law, Ward & Co.

Mr. Short has a force of men at work on his property at Granite creek and it is said that he is about to erect a dock, residence and a warehouse. The dock is to be erected on the canal at the mouth of Granite creek.

A contract has been awarded to Messrs. Poole & Young for a forty-foot tunnel on the Texas-Starlight-Emma group, owned by Messrs. Saunders, Ward and others. A lot of work is also being done on Goose creek and Mr. Heller is erecting a dock at the Shaw place on the canal and doing assessment work on his claims.

A fine ledge, the ore from which assayed well, has been struck on the Regina on Mineral Hill, which is owned by Messrs. Moir, Havogue and Waterhouse. Bob Deacon has also opened a ledge of galena quartz on his property on Mineral Hill.

Work has been commenced on the aerial tramway leading from the Hayes mine to the Canal and it is said that Col. Hayes will shortly start work on the handsome property six miles down the Canal.



A revelation to tea drinkers—Choicest leaves—perfectly cured! and 10 lb. boxes only. Best package tea brought to Canada.

### PERSONAL.

Capt. Wallace Langley, local agent for the Puget Sound Tugboat Co., reached Seattle yesterday on the steamer Humboldt, on his way home from Atlin. He will be over on the Kingston this evening.

Miss Uhlfelder, of Seattle, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Brasch, of this city.

### CHASING THE MURDERER.

Kamloops, April 18.—A posse of citizens are still chasing Casimir, the Indian murderer, and the Indians, after satisfying themselves as to the authenticity of the \$200 reward offered, are also in the chase.

It is reported that Casimir was seen near Duck's and was chased to Shuswap, where his horse died. He is now located in the timber near Shuswap lake and his capture is only a matter of time.

### A YOUNG WIDOW'S MISERY.

Duluth, Minn., April 18.—Penniless, behind in her rent and hopeless of the future, Georgie Dworschak, a widow aged 26, shot herself and two children last night. The three bodies were found this afternoon. The children were four and six years old respectively.

Arrived This Morning.—The steamer Umatilla, from California, arrived this morning between 1 and 2 o'clock.

**Grand Millinery Opening on Tuesday, Wednesday and following Days at The Sterling 88 Yates Street.**

### ESQUIMALT-NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

STEAMER  
City of Nanaimo  
Sails from Victoria for Nanaimo...Tuesday 7 a.m. Nanaimo for Comox....Wednesday 8 a.m. Comox for Nanaimo....Friday 8 a.m. Nanaimo for Victoria....Saturday 7 a.m.

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

### NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1.

### PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

### LEONARD H. SOLLY,

Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1898.

### Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry.

### TIME CARD.

Effective March 25, 1899.

North-bound trains will leave Victoria as follows:

Train No. 2—Daily (except Sundays) 9:00 a.m., arriving at Nanaimo 11:30 a.m., and Wellington 12:30 p.m.

Train No. 4—Leaves Victoria Saturday 4:35 p.m., due at Nanaimo 7:30 p.m., and Wellington at 7:42 p.m.

Train No. 8—Leaves Victoria Sunday 8:00 a.m., due at Nanaimo 10:35 a.m., and Wellington 11:07 a.m.

Train No. 12—Leaves Victoria Sunday 2:00 p.m., due at Nanaimo 5:00 p.m., and Wellington 5:12 p.m.

South-bound trains will leave Wellington as follows:

Train No. 1—Daily (except Sundays) 8:20 a.m., arriving at Nanaimo 8:41 a.m., due Victoria 11:30 a.m.

Train No. 3—Leaves Wellington Saturday 4:45 p.m., Nanaimo at 4:56 p.m., and due Victoria 7:55 p.m.

Train No. 7—Leaves Wellington Sundays 8:10 a.m., Nanaimo 8:21 a.m., due Victoria 11:30 a.m.

Train No. 9—Leaves Wellington Sundays 4:30 p.m., Nanaimo 5:06 p.m., and due Victoria 8:00 p.m.

Reduced rates to and from all points on Saturdays and to and from all points on Sundays.

For rates and all information apply at company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, GEO. L. COURTY, President.

GEO. L. COURTY, Traffic Manager.

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Greatest and Best for Table and Dairy  
Manufacturers—New Cakes

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## The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing &amp; Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

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## A DEMAND FOR FAIR PLAY.

Senator Macdonald yesterday brought up in the Senate the claims of British Columbia for Cabinet representation and more generous treatment in the matter of public expenditures, predicated his remarks upon certain facts set out in a resolution of which he gave notice on the 12th instant. It is published in full in our Ottawa despatch.

We hope to be in a position in a few days to give Colonist readers a report of the Senator's remarks upon that extremely important question, to which the Colonist has already devoted a great deal of attention. In the meantime we shall reserve any further comment.

## SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

There will be much difference of opinion in regard to the Sunday closing ordinance. The movement in its inception was not predicated upon moral grounds. The barbers wanted Sunday off, and as all their number would not agree to close, it became necessary to petition the city council for an ordinance. At this some members of the city council, who favor what is called the Eastern Canadian Sunday, seized upon the opportunity to press through an ordinance closing fruit stands, cigar stores and other places where merchandise is sold. The Mayor and Alderman Hayward sought to defeat the proposition by a reduction ad absurdum and by amending the ordinance so as to cover all descriptions of work for hire, which would have the effect of closing down the car lines, preventing trains and steamers from entering or departing from the city, have sealed up the ticket offices, closed the restaurants, livery stables, bicycle shops and many other places which we have come to regard as essential to our comfort. Logically the position taken by these gentlemen may be correct. It is unquestionably correct if it is morally wrong to open a barber shop or a fruit stand on Sunday. The position which the Colonist has always taken in these matters is that there is no moral principle involved, but that Sunday observance is a matter to be determined by expediency. In this as in many other matters the wishes of the majority of the community must be respected, and if these are violated by the carrying on of any description of work on Sunday, it becomes the duty of the legislative power to deal with the subject. The public conscience must be the guide that it ought to be an educated conscience. The people of the West do not demand the same degree of Sunday observance as is insisted upon in the East. In some of the provinces there is a statutory law against menial or servile work except work of necessity, being done on Sunday, and this is variously interpreted in various places. For example in some cities you could not at one time hire a hack on Sunday, if you arrived at a railway station by train on that day. There are other cities where you cannot get access to your post-office box on Sunday, others where you can get to your box but no mail is made up or distributed on Sunday. There are cities where you can not buy a dozen oranges on Sunday, but you can go to a drug store and eat all the ice cream soda you want. You cannot buy a plug of tobacco, but you can buy cigars in any number. No public conveyances are permitted to move on Sunday, but you may hire as many carriages at livery stables as you can pay for. When people talk of the Eastern Canadian Sunday they speak of something which is at least very indefinite. In the West we are more like Europeans in our observance of the day. Custom, which is little else than a respect for what we have called the public conscience, requires most places of business to be closed, but permits others to remain open. It permits of certain kinds of

amusements which would not be considered respectable in the East if indulged in on that day, although they are all right on other days. For example, very few respectable people go out gunning in the East on Sunday, but many right-living people do so here. We think the rule to be followed in these matters is that nothing should be permitted which is offensive to the public conscience.

## GREAT FORTUNES.

The Marquis of Fontenoy writes to a New Orleans paper that American fortunes, great though they are, fall into insignificance in comparison with some of those enjoyed by noble families of Continental Europe and some of the reigning princes of the Orient. He speaks of one Russian nobleman who died not long ago, leaving \$500,000,000 in money, besides estates, consisting largely of gold mines, of incalculable value; of a late Austrian grand duke, who owned a large share of every great industry in the empire and whose mines were of incalculable value; of Indian princes at whose wealth not even a guess can be made, since most of it is in hiding. Very much of this sort of information must be received with many grains of allowance, for unless wealth is hidden, as in the Orient, and in India in particular, there must be some evidence of it somewhere. If, for example, a Russian nobleman left \$500,000,000 in coin, it must have been in some one's custody, and its existence would form an important factor in the financial operations of the world. Presumably it would be in gold, and if so it weighed upwards of 750 tons, and it hardly seems necessary to say that this vast weight of the precious metal could not be kept anywhere without many persons knowing something about it.

At the same time there must undoubtedly be enormous amounts of wealth in all parts of the old world, especially in India, where for more generations than can be counted, potentates have been accumulating gold and precious stones. There are traditions that beneath some of the Hindoo palaces gold is stored in amounts that are incomprehensible so far as value is concerned. There must be a vast amount of unused gold somewhere. We know that in King Solomon's time it was abundant in the Judean capital, and the fact of its being regarded as of great value there shows that it was held in high esteem. The history of the Kohinoor diamond has been carried back for more than 5000 years, thus proving that the accumulation of precious stones has been in practise for fifty centuries. During uncounted years gold has been taken in greater or less quantities from the earth, and precious stones have been dug up. Where is all this metal, and what has become of all these jewels? Loss and abrasion from use will account for small portion of the whole, but it is almost infinitesimal in comparison to the amount annually added to the store. Therefore while we may not accept Marquis Fontenoy's estimate of some individual fortunes, concerning which he has probably no more information than any one else, we may admit that there are hoards of wealth far in excess of the accumulations of our American or British multi-millionaires. What would become of values if all these treasures could be put either in circulation or upon the market, is another story. What, for example, would become of the diamond market if all the princes of India should determine to realize upon their gems?

## ELECTRICITY IN DISEASE.

New announcements of the application of electricity to various purposes must always be received with caution, but the statement which comes from the Franklin Institute at Philadelphia that the scientific staff are engaged in investigating the use of this agency in the cure of consumption and other deadly diseases, as well as of rheumatism and kindred complaints, is likely to excite interest and gives a color of probability to the claims made on its behalf. What is alleged is that by exposing the patient to very bright rays of the electric light and by passing an electric current through him, ozone is developed as well within and outside of the body, the result being that the action of all the organs is stimulated, diseased portions are sloughed off and the system regains its normal condition. Numerous cases are cited in proof of this, but it is too soon to draw any conclusion from them, because experience with other remedies has shown the error of generalizing from insufficient data. The most that can be safely said is that so conservative a body as the Franklin Institute has thought enough of the matter to look into it. The public are predisposed to accept any claims that may be advanced on behalf of electricity as a curative agency, because it seems to be so closely identified with the active principle of life. At the same time it would be a great mistake to jump at any conclusion. If carefully conducted experiments confirm the alleged discovery, it is not too much to say that the treatment of disease will be revolutionized.

The Imperial House of Commons has taken a hand in the church dispute by passing a resolution against the deprecating the lawlessness exhibited by many clergymen and declaring against the appointment or preferment of any one who will not agree to be governed by the bishops and the prayer book and obey the instructions of the courts. The original resolution introduced was directly aimed at members of the English Church Union, but it was altered by consent of the mover. The most important speech was that made by Mr. Arthur Balfour. He declared that if there was hope for the future of the established church, it

could only lie in the resolute determination of all moderate men who are loyal to the church to unite and express their intention not to allow the great fabric which was the work of generations of able and pious men to be destroyed by the frantic, short-sighted policy of honest but mistaken ecclesiastical theorists, whether belonging to one party or the other. He felt deeply that while men were disputing these matters of relatively small importance, there was perhaps irreparable injury being done, not only to the church, but to the whole cause of religion.

The debate on the Address drags its slow length along. The government will shortly find themselves in a position where they cannot claim to have control of the house. The effect upon public opinion of this prolonged debate is very much averse to the government, which made a grievous tactical blunder at the very outset. When Sir Hibbert Tupper made his speech, the proper course for the government to have taken at once was to have announced its intention to appoint a commission to which the Speaker or any one else could have made specific charges. Instead of that Mr. Sifton attempted a reply and sought to alter what was simply a question of administration to one of personal honesty. It is too late now for the government to take the course suggested without a loss of prestige which will be little short of fatal.

An interesting question arose at the City Council on Monday night as to the propriety of permitting persons residing out of the city to have the use of city water. There is something in what Alderman Humphrey said about not allowing those who do not bear their share of the cost of maintaining the city government to profit by it; at the same time, as long as the city has plenty of water, it seems absurd not to sell the surplus to persons willing to pay for it, for that is what the whole thing comes down to. An increased water rate, and the knowledge that they are likely at some time to be cut off from the source of supply, is an offset to the advantage of using city water. Probably most of the persons who are affected by the arrangement have property interests in one kind or another in the city and pay their share of taxes.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann are asking parliament for authority to build a railway from some point on the Stikine to Teslin Lake and thence to Dawson; also to build from the Stikine to an ocean port in British Columbia and a branch from Fort Selkirk to Lynn Canal. Some difficulty seems to have arisen by reason of the failure of the applicants to produce proof of an advertisement of the application in Dawson. The Colonist happens to know that the promoters were looking for copies of a Dawson paper containing their advertisement, for they applied to it for the same. Probably the omission is another proof of the failure of the applicants to produce proof of an advertisement of the application in Dawson. The Colonist happens to know that the promoters were looking for copies of a Dawson paper containing their advertisement, for they applied to it for the same. 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## The Tangle At Atlin City.

**Titles a Most Uncertain Quantity Until the Arrival of the Special Commissioner.**

**Pneumonia's Fatal Work--Good Prospects on Many Creeks.**

Norman Rant, of Atlin, who saw the birth of the new camp and its capital, and is as familiar with all its conditions as any man can be, is paying a brief visit to his home in this city, having left Atlin City just two weeks ago and completed a much-interrupted trip Monday evening, the City of Seattle having transferred him to the Laurada, and the Kingston having brought him from Seattle here.

At Atlin, when he left, the miners were already getting their sluice-boxes in shape and making other preparations for an early start of actual operations. The tangle in connection with claim titles had not yet been cleared, it being found that Commissioner Graham does not possess the power to adjudicate upon the matters in issue, and the camp now waiting for the arrival of a commissioner whom it is understood the government have appointed--either Mr. Justice Irving or an Eastern gentleman being the selection.

When this commissioner reaches Atlin he will find the task before him far from an easy one, as claim-jumping by wholesale has been the rule all through the winter, the jumpers relying on the fact of the original owners proving American citizens, or else upon some other of the hundred and one quibbles besetting mining law.

The commissioner when he gets into the new gold district will also have the task of determining the position of those who staked claims under the Territorial law when the new gold fields first came into prominence, and it was believed that it was within the boundaries of the Northwest Territories.

The "jumping" through the winter has been general throughout the district, the old creeks escaping more luckily than any others--Pine, Marsh, Birch and Spruce.

As for Atlin City, the town has been very nicely surveyed by Mr. Brownlee, who has followed the plan of the original survey in all essential particulars, and lots are changing hands daily, although the only title that there is to deal in as yet is the possession right, which it has been thought best to respect. The rights for one lot on which a 10x12 cabin had been run up, changed hands quite recently for a consideration of \$525, and nowhere in the limits of the town has less than \$100 been accepted for the mythical "squatter's rights."

A rough census of the town recently taken showed the present population of Atlin City to be in the neighborhood of 1,500 or 1,700, the alien hill having had the effect of greatly increasing the Canadian element, while taking away the majority of the pioneer American miners. In the town premises, strange to say, tents largely predominate.

Four sawmills are running night and day, however, to supply the demand for lumber, and better buildings will unquestionably arise before the close of the present season. The winter witnessed the construction of a large icehouse, assuring an ample supply of this necessity during the hot weather, while a hospital is now projected under the superintendence of Dr. Munro.

Such an institution comes none too soon, either--for pneumonia has been very disastrous in its ravages during recent months. The disease has been extremely rapid in its working, several dying in the town and several others on the trail. One particularly distressing case was that of a wealthy Klondiker named Robertson, who was taken ill the night of his arrival from Dawson, and died and was buried the following day, in aid of the proposed hospital two successful dances have already been given, the result being an appreciable sum in hand toward the establishment of the desired institution.

Of course it is too early as yet to speak with much certainty of the new mining ground, but great hopes are felt for Alder, Melville and Surprise creeks, as well as Surprise lake, from which points a number of new discoveries are reported. Spruce creek is also proving up especially well below Discovery and should make a big output during the now opening season. There has been no hydraulic machinery introduced as yet--although the district is eminently a hydraulic field--as the matter of leases has not yet been satisfactorily determined.

Coming out, Mr. Rant found the trails already beginning to break up and consequently did the greater part of his travelling by night, making the entire 82 miles from Atlin City to Bennett in fifteen hours with good dogs. The faint trail is at present the worst of all, and very soon Lake Bennett will afford the only avenue of egress to the country.

Capt. Irving's new steamer, the Scotia, had arrived safely on Lake Atlin, brought in in sections, and was being set up. His second steamer, the Gleamer, was well under way at Lake Bennett, on which sheet of water it is to be operated. The masters and engineers of all the fleet catering for Atlin business will this year be compelled to produce British papers of competency.

Mr. Rant will spend a week in Victoria, returning North by the City of Seattle.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.  
Str. Kingston from Port Townsend.  
Str. Hope from Cadboro Bay.  
Str. Mamie from Chemainus.  
Str. Czar from Juneau.  
Schr. Lulu from Boundary Bay.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer for Vancouver.  
Str. Kingston for Port Townsend.  
Str. Catch for Vancouver.  
Str. Hope for Cadboro Bay.  
Str. Catch for Vancouver.  
Schr. Lulu for Boundary Bay.

EXAMPLE IS BETTER THAN PRE-  
CEPT.

Those sententious proverbs, or old saws, which are used as prefixed to all of the Hood Sarsaparilla advertising in thousands of papers throughout the country, are evidences of a new and original style of display advertising both pleasing and effective. The Hood firm is to be congratulated on so cleverly adapting such wisdom as has filtered down through centuries. Another charming thing about the Hood advertising is the unique type they are using.

### TO COLLECT FUNDS.

Sub-Committees Appointed by the Celebration Finance Committee.

The finance committee on whose shoulders falls the responsibility of raising the funds for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, met last evening and appointed their sub-committees, who are to do the collecting. The sub-committees are as follows:

No. 1, south of Yates and west of Government streets--Messrs. Charles Hayward, G. A. Kirk and A. G. McCandless. No. 2, north of Yates and west of Government street--Chief T. Deasy, J. G. Elliott and Chief Sheppard.

No. 3, south of Yates, between Government and Douglas streets--Ald. MacGregor, W. H. Langley, S. Y. Bodley and Major Williams.

No. 4, north of Yates, between Government and Douglas streets--Ald. Humphrey, William Dalby and R. W. Swinnerton.

No. 5, south of Yates and east of Douglas--Messrs. H. M. Grahame, T. Watson, F. B. Pemberton and R. L. Drury.

No. 6, north of Yates and east of Douglas street--Ald. Beckwith, Ald. Brydon, E. S. Heisterman and W. R. Wilson.

No. 7, James Bay--John Hall, C. E. Jones and J. F. Foulkes.

No. 8, Rock Bay and Victoria--W. H. Frie, C. Jenkins and E. C. Smith.

The printing committee have authorized the secretary to issue 2,000 preliminary programmes, posters and other advertising matter. On the printed matter the Lion and the Union Jack will be grouped with the Stars and Stripes and Eagle, emblematical of the good feeling between Great Britain and the United States.

### CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

A Pleasant, Simple, Safe but Effectual Cure for it.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloated sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the lungs and heart and difficult breathing; headache, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out and languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate disease is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily and thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach.

To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepson, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids.

These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Boomer, of 2710 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom, passing back into the throat, reaches the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but to-day I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I can not find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

### SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.

Work on the White Pass & Yukon Route--New Passenger and Freight Tariff.

The White Pass & Yukon route have issued a passenger tariff, making a rate of from Skagway to the Summit White Pass by passenger train of \$5, and from the Summit to Log Cabin by passenger sleigh \$3.50, and from the Summit to Lake Bennett by sleigh \$6 for each passenger, and have issued a new freight tariff, good until the first of May, \$2 per 100 pounds, Skagway to Summit; \$2.50, Skagway to Log Cabin; \$3 per 100 pounds Skagway to Lake Bennett. These rates will be maintained and absolutely guaranteed.

Grading work has been going on very satisfactorily, notwithstanding the strike, and the grading between Log Cabin and Lake Bennett is finished with the exception of the last mile back of the town of Bennett, which is soft sand work, and about eight miles of the grading between Log Cabin and the Summit is completed. There is a force of about 600 men now at work, and will be increased on the first of May, when it is expected that the snow will have melted and the weather moderate a great deal.

It is expected that the railway will be completed to Lake Bennett by the early part of June. Freight is being hauled in large quantities between Skagway and Lake Bennett, under the present system with good despatch. Shipments are going through in from twenty to thirty hours, and if forty-eight hours is consumed in transporting any one shipment, the officials consider that their employees have not been doing good work, and require an explanation.

Mr. Hawkins arrived in Seattle on the Laurada, and will be in Victoria to-day. They have placed a large order for oats with the Bracken & Ker Milling Company, of Victoria, and a large order for consumer supplies will be placed with Victoria and Vancouver merchants within the next few days, as tenders have already been received, but the placing of the orders was delayed on account of heavy traffic and not increasing the force as soon as was expected.

Two large warehouses 30x70 feet have been erected at the end of the track at the summit of White Pass for the accommodation of freight and passengers, so that goods will be properly cared for and not liable to damage through snow and rain. Warehouses have also been erected at Log Cabin and Bennett for the same purpose.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters take best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Those sententious proverbs, or old saws, which are used as prefixed to all of the Hood Sarsaparilla advertising in thousands of papers throughout the country, are evidences of a new and original style of display advertising both pleasing and effective. The Hood firm is to be congratulated on so cleverly adapting such wisdom as has filtered down through centuries. Another charming thing about the Hood advertising is the unique type they are using.

### THE LOCAL NEWS.

Business Meeting--The first business meeting of Aeris No. 12, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will be held this evening.

A Big Panther--Mr. John Doran, of the Coach and Horses inn, Esquimalt road, shot an immense panther on the Sooke road yesterday. It measured 7 1/2 inches from tip to tip.

Arcanum Social--The semi-annual meeting of Majestic Council, Royal Arcanum, will be held on Thursday evening in Pioneer hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. As all sojourning Arcanumites are welcome, and as some of the best talent in the city has been engaged for the occasion, a grand time is anticipated.

A Long Run--The fire department were to have had a drill last evening, but shortly before 6 o'clock an alarm took them to Laing's shipyard, near the outer wharf, where some boys had set fire to a pile of shavings. A line of hose was laid but was not required, the Babcok extinguishers doing the work.

Primrose Day--Today being the anniversary of the death of Earl Disraeli, it is to be expected that the primrose, the late statesman's favorite flower, will be much in evidence. The principal local celebration of the day will take the form of the annual primrose ball of the Companions of the Forest, to be held at the A. O. U. W. hall.

Eight Hour Law--The Trades and Labor Council will meet this evening to take some action in respect to the suspension by the provincial government of the operation of the eight-hour-a-day law. President Wilkes of the Rossland miners' union, will be present; and Messrs. Frank Wills and James Nankivell, the delegates from the carpenters' union, will take their seats.

Elected Officers--The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church have elected officers as follows: President, J. H. Siddall; first vice-president, J. H. Yeo; second vice-president, Miss Jones; third vice-president, Mr. Brownlee; fourth vice-president, Miss S. Clark; secretary, P. Whittington; treasurer, H. Jones. Satisfactory reports were received from the retiring officers.

Will Meet Again To-day--A special meeting of the board of aldermen has been ordered by the mayor for 11 o'clock this morning, the topic of business being the vexed question of the appointment of a city engineer. Although no further communication has been received from Mr. Cecil B. Smith, of Toronto, at the time the council met Monday evening, a telegram was awaiting His Worship when he reached his office yesterday morning, this message reading: "Cannot accept without full powers and guaranteed period. Ontario prospects good. Many thanks. Am writing."

From the tenor of this despatch it is to be concluded that Mr. Smith anticipates that the council will not give him the guarantee he asks--as indeed the council cannot--and politely withdraws from the race. What the council will now do is hard to anticipate.

### LABOR MEN'S REQUESTS.

Delegates Interview Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Who Speaks Them Fair.

Ottawa, April 18--A delegation representing the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress waited on the Premier to-day with a variety of requests to improve the condition of labor in Canada, including a proposal for further restricting the importation of Chinese and Japanese. Mr. Dower, secretary of the congress, said these people would soon cross the mountains and make their presence felt in Eastern Canada. He further asked the sanctioning of the union label; publication of the evidence of the last Crow's Nest Pass enquiry; a bureau of statistics; the introduction of the eight-hour day; the labelling of prison-made goods as such; a contract labor law operating against all outside countries; an amendment to the copyright law; and the inspection of gear and tackle.

Mr. Macdonald urged that all the departments should adopt an eight-hour day and day labor. He said the government had become popular in Ottawa through the departments adopting day labor.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in replying, seemed in a measure to personally favor the increase of the Chinese poll tax, but could not see that the same objections applied to the Japanese, who he said were progressive and besides allies of Great Britain. The demand for the production of the Crow's Nest Pass enquiry evidence he considered quite moderate.

The Premier intimated that day labor introduced in some departments would be extended. The alien labor matter is now the subject of international negotiations. It could not in any case apply to Great Britain. He saw no reason why a law respecting gear and tackle should not be applied.

Grading work has been going on very satisfactorily, notwithstanding the strike, and the grading between Log Cabin and Lake Bennett is finished with the exception of the last mile back of the town of Bennett, which is soft sand work, and about eight miles of the grading between Log Cabin and the Summit is completed. There is a force of about 600 men now at work, and will be increased on the first of May, when it is expected that the snow will have melted and the weather moderate a great deal.

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# Steps to Health!

## STEP NUMBER ONE.

Take DR. WARD'S BLOOD AND NERVE PILLS. They cure Heart, Nerve and Blood Troubles, and fill the system with Vim, Vigor and Vitality.

### FOR THE SYSTEM.

I was induced to try Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills by a kind friend last August--for a run down system. My face was covered with black spots and I had pimples and boils all over my body. My system was completely run down, and my blood so impoverished that I was losing flesh rapidly. I had used no end of cure-alls, and spent many dollars in doctoring, but was getting no better--but I am now as well as any man in London. The boils have all left me, and my face is free from pimples and black spots. I advise all suffering humanity to try your pills, for they are the best.

JAMES HOBIN, Wharncliffe Road, London, Ont.

### FOR THE NERVES.

DEAR SIRS,--I was troubled a long time with sick headache, and it was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples, tongue coated, cold hands and feet and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint, but it was not until I began taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. Three boxes of these pills did the work for me, and I am now feeling splendid. I have gained in health and strength and will always recommend Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills. Yours thankfully, MRS. A. SAUNDERS, 578 Dundas St., Toronto.

### FOR THE BLOOD.

GENTLEMEN,--Nothing does a right-thinking man more good than helping his neighbors, especially the sick and weary. In recommending Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills and helping to bring them before the public, I feel that I am truly helping my neighbors. Both my wife and myself have used these pills and derived great benefit from them. We are getting along in years, and like many others feel the need of a tonic and a strengthening medicine. My blood was thin and impoverished and my wife was miserable with general debility, brought on by dyspepsia. We used many kinds of medicine, but nothing did so much good as the Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills. It is a pleasure to me to recommend Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills to all who are suffering as we were, because I feel sure they will be benefited by their use.

MR. AND MRS. CLARK, Victoria Street, Glencoe, Ont.

It takes a man to talk economy, a woman to practice it. Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, 12 oz. tins, 25c.

**TOMMY ATKINS IN SKAGWAY.**  
From the Daily Alaskan.  
"Tom Atkins," says a subject, "wot are you a-doin' 'ere?"  
Where there ain't no fun or fightin', or  
An' it's a wild, wild place,  
An' not a bloody cussack raid —  
Not any wild corsair —  
Nor bloomin' Fuzzy Wuzzy chaps  
To break the Hinglish Square?"

"What are we doin' 'ere," you say,  
We're renegades, the blist! Jews  
We go through packs o' smugglin' Jews  
And do 'em up too fine —  
Lestwise, we try that same, you know —  
Unless we change our mind —  
And then, upon occasion, we  
Can treat 'em monstrous kind."

"Sometimes, you know, a party wot  
Don't look like nothin' has  
Hans papers from some party south  
Wot helps to run the State.  
Of course when such a party can  
Flash up the red things  
He goes waddin' 'cross the line  
Like trick mules in the ring.

"We jines the Hartle Brotherhood  
And hondubs with the Yanks;  
We 're in the messengers  
And 'dips to play 'em pranks,  
We has a jolly bloomin' time  
When not out on the trail  
A 'mushin' on' the husky dogs  
Wot hauls the Dawson mail.

"We guards the summit of the pass  
An' keeps the watch at the bay  
In 'em comes the high Commission will  
Reward us with Skagway.  
We're workin' or w'en playin' 'ere  
—No matter what our stand —  
We all are always ready to  
Obey the Queen's command."

Then Tommy took his Cockney friend  
An' vowed he'd do 'im good —  
He first persuaded 'im to join  
The Arctic Brotherhood —  
They litched matches 'twixt their toes  
And made him ride the gout —  
Then Tommy filled him up so full  
He thought he was about.  
—WALTER CHURCH.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**  
THE FORT STREET TRACK.

Sir: Can any sane man give one good reason for moving the car track to the centre of Fort street, because I will suggest two or three against it, though the principle is undoubtedly good in a wide street, it may be commensurately bad in a narrow one. As the track is at present situated, there is the maximum space for ordinary traffic, after allowing for standing vehicles on each side, and in addition this is the only street in town where there is nearly always a good bicycle track, situated at present where it is least likely to be cut up. And again, do our intelligent aldermen propose to put the tramway company to the expense of moving their track the whole way up Fort street, or are we to have another double curve to drive over at Douglas street. But perhaps this is only one of the tips from Toronto they are craving for, along with their assistant engineer. Let me also suggest that the crossing on Government street opposite Goodale's be replaced before some hapless Jehu or bicyclist comes to grief on it.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON.  
Victoria, April 18, 1898.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Sir: This interesting subject appears to be buried and fondled in certain quarters as a pet theme, always handy for discussion and an outlet or safety valve for impassioned eloquence, albeit most of the latter is inapt sensational, as might be expected, and "calculated" for the very purpose of propagating wrong views of latitude and longitude, etc., etc. Yet the subject itself, one would think, is sufficiently dry, prosaic, matter-of-fact, indeed, not needing any embellishment at all, but only simple honesty and ordinary common sense. I am of the opinion that it is quite capable of being stated reasonably, temperately, fairly, and at the same time so as to be clear to the comprehension of all except the wilfully blind or incorrigible. With this belief and hoping that the effort may tend in some measure, where such is necessary, to "strengthen weak hands and uphold feeble knees" on the one side, while on the other exposing an audacious system of land-grabbing and misrepresentation, I wish to point out, with reference to your own able article on the subject in a recent issue of the Colonist, that the treaty of 1825 is the foundation upon which both parties to it must stand; that the British desire nothing more than what is theirs under the treaty; and that the following, briefly stated, are the boundaries according to and based upon the treaty, viz:

1. (From the Arctic ocean south to the Gulf of Alaska)—The 141st degree of west longitude, meridian of Greenwich.

2. (Hence in a southeasterly direction parallel to the ocean coast and following its windings south to the 56th degree of north latitude)—A strip of land (or land and water) on the coast and islands not exceeding in width at any part of it ten marine leagues from the ocean, the outer or landward side of this strip to follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast where such summit shall prove to be at a distance of not more than ten marine leagues from the ocean. Also the portion of Prince of Wales island lying south, as well as that lying north of parallel 56, the whole of that island having been expressly assigned to Russia by the treaty.

3. The 56th parallel is Russia's southern limit, excepting as regards Prince of Wales island, which the treaty specifically assigns entire to Russia. As a portion of that island lies south of parallel 56, the treaty accordingly directs that the course or line, commencing from the southernmost extremity of the island (Cape Chacon), shall ascend north along the channel which bounds the island itself, and which is shown on the map as "Clarence strait" (otherwise called "Portland channel") to the point of the continent where it strikes the 56th parallel (i.e., at the 132nd meridian). From that point the line as above described extends in a northwesterly direction to the 141st meridian at the Gulf of Alaska; and thence on that meridian north to the frozen ocean, as already stated.

There should be no difficulty in deter-

## Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.  
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.  
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS.  
BANK OF MONTREAL.  
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.  
JOHN LECKIE, 633 Granville street.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO.,  
Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.  
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.  
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.

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THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Sir: This interesting subject appears to be buried and fondled in certain quarters as a pet theme, always handy for discussion and an outlet or safety valve for impassioned eloquence, albeit most of the latter is inapt sensational, as might be expected, and "calculated" for the very purpose of propagating wrong

views of latitude and longitude, etc., etc. Yet the subject itself, one would think, is sufficiently dry, prosaic, matter-of-fact, indeed, not needing any embellishment at all, but only simple honesty and ordinary common sense. I am of the opinion that it is quite capable of being stated reasonably, temperately, fairly, and at the same time so as to be clear to the comprehension of all except the wilfully blind or incorrigible. With this belief and hoping that the effort may tend in some measure, where such is necessary, to "strengthen weak hands and uphold feeble knees" on the one side, while on the other exposing an audacious system of land-grabbing and misrepresentation, I wish to point out, with reference to your own able article on the subject in a recent issue of the Colonist, that the treaty of 1825 is the foundation upon which both parties to it must stand; that the British desire nothing more than what is theirs under the treaty; and that the following, briefly stated, are the boundaries according to and based upon the treaty, viz:

1. (From the Arctic ocean south to the Gulf of Alaska)—The 141st degree of west longitude, meridian of Greenwich.

2. (Hence in a southeasterly direction parallel to the ocean coast and following its windings south to the 56th degree of north latitude)—A strip of land (or land and water) on the coast and islands not exceeding in width at any part of it ten marine leagues from the ocean, the outer or landward side of this strip to follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast where such summit shall prove to be at a distance of not more than ten marine leagues from the ocean. Also the portion of Prince of Wales island lying south, as well as that lying north of parallel 56, the whole of that island having been expressly assigned to Russia by the treaty.

3. The 56th parallel is Russia's southern limit, excepting as regards Prince of Wales island, which the treaty specifically assigns entire to Russia. As a portion of that island lies south of parallel 56, the treaty accordingly directs that the course or line, commencing from the southernmost extremity of the island (Cape Chacon), shall ascend north along the channel which bounds the island itself, and which is shown on the map as "Clarence strait" (otherwise called "Portland channel") to the point of the continent where it strikes the 56th parallel (i.e., at the 132nd meridian). From that point the line as above described extends in a northwesterly direction to the 141st meridian at the Gulf of Alaska; and thence on that meridian north to the frozen ocean, as already stated.

There should be no difficulty in deter-

mining what or where the ocean coast is. It is but too well known, however, that our enterprising cousins (some of them) as successors of the Russians, have violated the treaty by unwarrantable encroachments beyond its borders, freely appropriating such portions of territory as they "guessed" would best suit them, amounting in the aggregate to several million acres, comprising harbors, waterways, townsites and other points of vantage; and justifying this practice (to themselves at all events) by a peculiar process "calculated" to prove that where their assumptions are inconsistent with the treaty, it is "so much the worse for the treaty." But the contention that black is white; that north means east; that ten leagues means twenty or more, as may be deemed expedient when opportunity serves, though our cousins may look upon it as being "just properly smart," does not always succeed according to expectation. This it would be well to remember. A shuffling policy, besides being unworthy of any self-respecting people, is liable to be overtaken in the last resort. Therefore, to our neighbors across the Sound, who appear so eager to distinguish themselves as the champions of that policy, I take leave to suggest in a friendly way, but not without some misgiving, that they might display more discernment by indulging less in unseemly exhibitions which betray too plainly to outsiders the gross selfishness of it all. They should try to "accept the situation" with as good grace as possible.

Let us hope that the rulers of the United States of America, disdaining to countenance any subterfuges, whether invented by individuals or communities, will resolve manfully to face the duty of carrying out the terms of the agreement in its integrity, because that is the right and honorable course to take.

OBSERVER.

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